

Urban District Council of Huyton-with-Roby

COPY REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT
For the Year 1940.



Urban District Council of Huyton-with-Roby

COPY REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

For the Year 1940.





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29444275>

URBAN DISTRICT OF HUYTON-WITH-ROBY

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1940

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS,

Nineteen-forty was a year of great strain for everyone, particularly in the latter part of the year when heavy air attacks began. One feared that with the rationing of foodstuffs and abnormal living conditions generally, that the health of the community and particularly of children would suffer. Actually this proved not to be the case. There were no large scale epidemics. The number of cases of infectious diseases notified compare quite favourably with those for 1939. There has been, however, a great increase in the incidence of parasitic and dirt diseases, such as scabies, lice infestation and impetigo, whilst the standard of cleanliness among school children has deteriorated. With a great increase in the employment of married women in industry and consequent lack of maternal care, together with the prevalence of overcrowding in our midst, the incidence of these diseases is still on the increase.

A disinfestation centre properly equipped and staffed would do much towards combating these distressing conditions. The need for such a centre is acute. May I be allowed to pay tribute to the devoted work of my colleagues concerned in public health, for much work has been accomplished in spite of considerable difficulties peculiar to the times in which we live.

Yours faithfully,

M. E. CLIFF,
Medical Officer of Health.

SEPTEMBER, 1941.

CAUSE OF DEATH IN HUYTON-WITH-ROBY URBAN DISTRICT, 1940.

TOTAL DEATHS.

Causes of Death.					Males	Females
1	Typhoid and Parat. fevers	.....	.....	.....	—	—
2	Cerebro-spinal fever	.....	.....	.....	—	3
3	Scarlet fever	.....	.....	.....	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	.....	.....	.....	2	1
5	Diphtheria	.....	.....	.....	2	5
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	.....	.....	.....	14	13
7	Other forms of tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	3	5
8	Syphilitic Diseases	.....	.....	.....	—	—
9	Influenza	.....	.....	.....	2	2
10	Measles	.....	.....	.....	4	2
11	Acute Polio-Myelitis	.....	.....	.....	—	—
12	Acute Inf. Encephalitis	.....	.....	.....	1	—
13	Cancer of Buccal Cavity	.....	.....	.....	2	3
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	.....	.....	.....	6	5
15	Cancer of Breast	.....	.....	.....	—	8
16	Cancer of all other sites	.....	.....	.....	16	13
17	Diabetes	.....	.....	.....	1	2
18	Intra-cran. Vasc. Lesions	.....	.....	.....	9	11
19	Heart disease	.....	.....	.....	39	43
20	Other diseases of circulatory system	.....	.....	.....	—	3
21	Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	12	10
22	Pneumonia	.....	—	.....	30	21
23	Other respiratory diseases	.....	.....	.....	3	2
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	.....	.....	.....	2	—

						Males	Females
25	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7
26	Appendicitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
27	Other digestive diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5
28	Nephritis	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6
29	Puer. and Post-Abort. sepsis	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
30	Other maternal causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	—
31	Premature Birth	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3
32	Congenital causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9
33	Suicide	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
34	Road Traffic Accidents	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2
35	Other violent causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10
36	All other causes	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	29
	ALL CAUSES	.....	.....	.....	.....	233	226

Deaths of Infants under 1 year—

Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	39
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	38
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1

Live Births—

Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	524	481
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	514	476
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5

Stillbirths—

Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	19
Legitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	17
Illegitimate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—	2

POPULATION	39,940	
------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--

Signed

M. E. CLIFF,

Medical Officer of Health.

**Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality,
and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1940.**

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (resident populations 25000 to 50000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County
*Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
Births :—				
Live	14.6	16.0	15.7	13.7
Still	0.55	0.64	0.55	0.44
Deaths :—				
All Causes	14.3	15.8	12.8	17.8
Typhoid & Paratyphoid fev'rs	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	—
Diphtheria	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.01
Influenza	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.18
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Notifications :—				
Enteric Fever	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.06
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.32	0.33	0.29	0.28
Scarlet Fever	1.63	1.53	1.57	0.82
Whooping Cough	1.34	1.29	1.35	0.22
Diphtheria	1.16	1.29	1.21	0.61
Erysipelas	0.33	0.36	0.30	0.35
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Measles	10.24	9.23	9.99	1.78
Pneumonia	1.20	1.37	1.00	0.87
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
Deaths under 1 year of age	55	61	54	50
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.6	5.9	4.4	5.8
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (i.e., Live & Still)				
Maternal Mortality :— (excluding abortion)				
Puerperal Infection (No. 147)	0.52	} Not available		
Others	1.64			
Total	2.16			
Notifications :—				
Puerperal Fever	} 11.96	13.90	9.73	[3.34 13.30 Including Puerperal Fever
Puerperal Pyrexia				

* A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

URBAN DISTRICT OF HUYTON-WITH-ROBY.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1940.

1.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area, in Acres	.....	3054
Population—Census, 1931	.....	5,368
Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population, mid-1940.....		39,940
„ „ „ Average population appropriate to the calculation of death-rates		39,940
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931).....	.....	1,236
End of 1940 according to Rate Books	.....	11,322
Rateable Value	.....	£191,227
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	.....	£688

Social conditions, including the chief industries carried on in the area.—
Mainly Residential; majority of houses working class type.

Extent of Unemployment.—Very little.

Particulars of any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has
received or required comment—None.

Any cause of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in
the area during the year.—None.

Any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.—None

Any *evidence*, statistical or otherwise, that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.—None.

2.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health :—J. S. Cookson.

Special diplomas or certificates of qualification—M.D., D.P.H.

Is he a whole or part-time officer of the local authority ?—Part Time.

Any other public appointments held by him ?—Yes. School and Child Welfare, L.C.C.

Is he in private practice ?—No.

Sanitary Inspectors :—

Name	Special diplomas or certificates of qualification	Whole or Part Time	Other appointments (if any)
Harold Gorton.	Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute	Whole	None
Colin Cooper.	do.	Whole	None
Cyril Johnson	do.	Whole	None
Alfred Healey	do.	Whole	None

Any other Specialised Inspectors, (*e.g.*, Food Inspector) ?—No.

Other Public Health Officers, such as Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Health Visitors, Special Nurses, Dental Surgeon, etc.—None.

Laboratory facilities :—

Describe briefly any developments or changes in laboratory facilities, indicating those made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.)—None.

Ambulance facilities :—

Comment briefly on adequacy of ambulance service or services in the area, and on the arrangements made for their co-ordination, indicating any changes or developments made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.)—Huyton-with-Roby U.D.C., Whiston County Hospital and Whiston, Huyton and Prescot Joint Board.—Infectious Diseases ambulances satisfactory.

Nursing in the Home :—

Describe briefly any developments or changes in the services provided, indicating those made owing to the war (excluding A.R.P.)—No change. Period of Home Nursing for Scarlet Fever during winter months.

Hospitals <i>in the district</i> —	
(a) Public	None
(b) Voluntary	None
Is there any Institutional provision in your area for :—	
Unmarried mothers	No.
Illegitimate infants	No.
Homeless children	No.

3.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply— Particulars of any <i>new</i> sources of public supply Is supply satisfactory? Action taken in respect of any form of contamination If piped supply, has the water been examined during the year : Nature of extensions (if any) during the year	None (a) in quality—Yes. (b) in quantity—yes. None Daily by Liverpool Corporation. Chemical analyses—Results. Not known. None
Drainage and Sewerage— Give particulars of : (a) Any important extension of Sewerage. (b) Progress made in improving character and sufficiency of arrangements for drainage, sewerage and sewage disposal in all parts of the area.	None. No change.
Rivers and streams— Action taken to check the pollution of rivers and streams Sources and nature of pollution	Periodical inspection of streams, and samples taken if necessary.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1940 :—(In this connection note last year's figures).	
Privy middens :—	
No. of middens	14
No. of closets attached to these middens	14
No. of pail closets	17
No. of dry ashpits (<i>excluding middens</i>)	78
No. of movable ashbins	11,230
No. of houses on water carriage system	11,291
No. of fresh water closets	11,291
No. of waste water closets	None
Conversions—	
No. of privy closets	
To fresh w.c's	—
To waste w.c's	—
To pails, etc.	—
No. of pail closets	
To fresh w.c's	—
To waste w.c's	—
No. of waste w.c's to fresh w.c.'s	—
No. of houses at which movable-ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles	—
Public Cleansing—	
Give particulars of any extension or improvement during the year in the arrangements for public cleansing (refuse collection and disposal, cess-pool cleansing, etc.)	No change
Sanitary Inspections during 1940—	
No. of premises visited	2,450
Defects or nuisances	No. discovered—526 No. abated—513
No. of notices served	Informal—268 Statutory—55
Legal proceedings	None

<p>Shops and Offices—</p> <p>Particulars of any action taken under provisions of :</p> <p>(a) Shops Act, 1934, relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences</p> <p>(b) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices, <i>i.e.</i>, ventilation, sanitary conveniences, etc.</p>	<p>Informal action in several instances, mainly for low temperature.</p> <p>None</p>
<p>Camping Sites— (other than Military)—</p> <p>(a) No. of sites in the area which were used for camping purposes during 1940.</p> <p>(b) No. of camping sites in respect of which licences have been issued by local authority under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None.</p>
<p>Smoke Abatement—</p> <p>Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement?</p> <p>Particulars of any co-operative action with industry</p>	<p>No</p> <p>None.</p>
<p>Swimming Baths and Pools—</p> <p>Brief particulars of any :</p> <p>(a) Public Swimming Baths or Pools</p> <p>(b) Privately-owned Swimming Baths or Pools open to public</p> <p>Any action taken to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water?</p>	<p>None</p> <p>None</p> <p>None</p>
<p>Eradication of bed bugs—</p> <p>Give particulars of any action taken during 1940, and also of the methods employed for the eradication of bed bugs</p>	<p>Sulphur dioxide gas is used for fumigation. Spraying is also adopted, the following being used :—Solution B., The Cromessol Co., Ltd., and Killgercide, The Killgerm Co., Ltd., of Clekheaton, Yorks. Good results obtained. No. of disinfestations, 2. Liverpool Corporation continue to treat their own property in this area on service of notice under P.H.A. 1936, Sect. 83.</p>

Schools—	
(a) Sanitary condition	Good
(b) Water supply	Yes. Main. Is it satisfactory : Yes
Offensive Trades—	No. of premises—One. Type of offensive trade—Tallow melting
Factories Act, 1937— Observations on the administration of the Act	Can be easily operated owing to the small number of Factories.
Common Lodging-houses	No. on register—None
Houses let in Lodgings	No. on register—None
Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.	Date of bye-laws—None
Underground Sleeping Rooms	None
Canal Boats	None
Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928— State whether there are in the district any premises on which rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.	None
Notable sanitary improvements during 1940.	No change

4.—HOUSING.

(a) STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the Year :—

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b) )	.....	120
(i) By the Local Authority	.....	none
(ii) By other Local Authorities	.....	none
(iii) By other bodies or persons	.....	120
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :		
(i) By the Local Authority (included under (a) (i) above)	.....	none
(ii) By other Bodies (included under (a) (iii) above)	.....	none

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

NOTE.—In the report upon a Rural district it may be necessary to distinguish the conditions arising in particular parishes.

1. **General observations as to housing conditions**, including the standard of houses and any information as to prevailing forms of defects and of prevailing bad conditions resulting from overcrowding :—

Generally good. Majority of working class houses new, but tenants not always satisfactory, and some houses not clean.

Comment on the extent to which housing matters have been affected by the changed conditions during the year under review :—
Gradual increase in overcrowding, owing to self-evacuation from Liverpool.

2. **Housing Schemes**.—Particulars of any housing scheme in hand or completed during 1940 :—
None.

3. **Overcrowding**.—Comment briefly on the position with regard to overcrowding conditions in the area :—Confined mainly to a number of Liverpool Corporation houses.

4. **Clearance and Improvement Areas**.—Give particulars of any action taken during 1940 :—None.

5.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(1) Milk Supply—Action taken with regard to— The administration of The Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, The Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, and The Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	Examination for Bacteria Count. B. Coli and Tubercle bacilli.
--	---

The Milk (Special Designations) Orders, 1936 and 1938—	
No. of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1940 in respect of—	<p>“Tuberculin Tested” milk :</p> <p>(i) Bottling, None. (ii) Distribution, One.</p> <p>“Accredited” milk : (i) Bottling, None. (ii) Distribution, None.</p>
No. of licences issued in respect of “Pasteurised” milk :	<p>Pasteurising plants, None. Retail distributors—Two.</p>
Any refusal or revocation of registration of retailers or of licenses for graded milk, with reasons for the refusal or revocation	No.
Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected ?	<p>Yes. How often ? Quarterly. More often if necessary.</p>
Has any owner undertaken (voluntarily) structural alterations or improvements to farm buildings, <i>e.g.</i> , re-modelling of cowsheds : (Give brief particulars)	<p>What is their condition ? Mainly Good.</p>
Farms—	No.
No. of dairy farms	3
Approximate number of cows in the district	120
Cowkeepers—	
No. of cowkeepers (including the dairy farms)	5
No. of inspections during the year	36
Dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cowkeepers)	No. of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepers) 3
Action taken by local authority as to—	
(i) Tuberculous milk— No. of samples submitted for biological test	9. Result—Positive 2. Negative 7.
(ii) Bacteriological examinations	<p>Standard adopted—Not more than 200,000 bacteria per c.c. No B. Coli in 0.1 c.c.</p> <p>No. of Samples, 14. No. satisfactory, 7. No. unsatisfactory, 7</p>
(iii) Sediment tests	No. of Samples, 0. No. satisfactory, 0. No. unsatisfactory, Nil
(2) Meat and other foods.—	
(a) Action taken with regard to meat and other foods, including inspection of meat, slaughterhouses, shops, stalls and vehicles and places where food is prepared.	<p>All places where food is sold or prepared for sale are inspected.</p>

Number of legal proceedings and result	None
(b) Has a public slaughterhouse been provided?	No.
(c) Food poisoning (including suspected cases).—Action taken (if any).	No cases.
(3) Adulteration, etc.— If the local authority is a Food and Drugs Authority, state action taken in respect of—	
(i) Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928	No Authority
(ii) Other Food Acts or Regulations	None

6.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Hospital accommodation provided or available :—

For smallpox. By arrangement with Liverpool Corporation.

No. of beds :—As required. Where situate :—Liverpool.

Is the hospital used by “agreement” or “arrangement” : (State nature thereof).—As above.

For other infectious diseases.—Joint Board Hospital. No. of beds.—84.

Where situate :—Whiston.

If a joint hospital, is the district a constituent authority :—Yes.

Infectious diseases generally :—

Review briefly the prevalence of notifiable infectious diseases (including measles and whooping cough) during the year 1940, and give any noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection (non-notifiable acute infectious diseases should also be reported upon so far as available information enables this to be done) :—Measles and Whooping Cough prevalent during winter months.

Any local action taken in regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation?—Measles prophylactic serum is supplied free to General Practitioners.

Notes on the supply and prompt use of :

- (a) Diphtheria anti-toxin.—Used when required in urgent cases by General Practitioners. Are supplies readily available.—Yes. If so, where kept?—J. Gregory, Chemist, Huyton. and Whiston Joint Board Hospital.
- (b) Anti-meningococcus serum. Are supplies readily available?—Yes. If so, where kept?—Whiston County Hospital.

Are any other vaccines or sera supplied free to medical practitioners?—Diphtheria prophylactic.

If any of the following diseases are compulsorily notifiable in your district state for what period.

Measles (prior to 23rd October, 1940)—Yes. Whooping Cough (prior to 23rd October, 1940)—Yes.

Diarrhoea (under 2 years).—No. Chicken-pox.—No. Any others.—No.

Pathological and bacteriological examinations.

No. of specimens examined in 1940—

- (a) Diphtheria—487. (b) Scarlet Fever—None. (c) Enteric Fever—None. (d) Miscellaneous —None.

Immunisation :

- (i) Diphtheria — Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation.

(a) In hospitals, residential institutions or schools : None.

(b) At special clinics or day schools :—Sessions twice weekly.

Is immunisation material supplied free to medical practitioners?—Yes.

No. of children immunised during the year :

(i) pre-school children—119. Prophylactics used—T.A.F.

(ii) school children—503 „ „

(iii) adults— „ „

Have any post-Schick tests been undertaken.—No.

(2) *Scarlet Fever*.—Specify any action taken to provide artificial immunisation :—

—None.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1940.

“ NOTIFIABLE ” DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED													Hospital		
	Total Cases at all ages	YEARS												Total Deaths	Total Cases removed to Hospital from the district	Deaths in Hospital of Persons belonging to district
		Under I	I-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over			
Smallpox	132	3	9	8	24	57	21	5	5					93		
Scarlet Fever																
Diphtheria (including mem- branous croup)	168	5	10	25	24	60	18	10	7	4				168	5	7
Enteric fever (including paratyphoid)																
Measles, excluding german measles	934	45	137	140	174	242	31	14	14	4				not known	1	6
Whooping cough	234	29	34	43	30	60	4	1		1				not known		3
Acute pneumonia	64	10	4	5	8	5	3	5	4	4		7	1	not known	21	51
(primary and influenzal)																
Puerperal pyrexia	7													4		
Cerebro-spinal fever	16													16	2	
Acute poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1		4	3	1	4	1				1		
Acute polio-encephalitis																
Encephalitis lethargica																
Dysentery																
Ophthalmia neonatorum	5	5														
Erysipelas	11								2	2		6	1	3		
Malaria																
Contracted— In this country																
Abroad	1									1						
Any other diseases <i>notifiable</i> in district, <i>e.g.</i> :—																
Chicken-pox																
Any other disease																
Totals	1573	94	186	195	260	428	80	33	37	22	14	2		—		70
																29

Disinfection after infectious Disease :—
No. of houses disinfected during 1940 :—306. Method (state disinfectant used) :—Gas and spray.
Apparatus used for clothing, bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise) :—
“ Bacterol ” gas.
Where is apparatus situated ?—Council Offices, Huyton.

TUBERCULOSIS.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1940.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES.						DEATHS.					
	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Respiratory			Non-Respiratory		
	M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	
0—1	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
1—5	—	1		2	5		—	1		1	1	
5—10	—	—		4	5		—	—		1	1	
10—15	1	2		1	—		—	3		—	—	
15—20	2	10		2	1		1	3		—	—	
20—25	4	6		1	1		1	2		—	—	
25—35	8	11		—	—		4	5		1	—	
35—45	9	1		2	1		2	1		—	—	
45—55	7	1		—	1		5	—		—	1	
55—65	5	1		—	1		3	—		—	—	
65 and upwards	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
TOTALS	36	33		12	15		16	15		3	3	
	69			27			31			6		

What is the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths ?—As 1 is to 4.1.
In your opinion, is the notification of tuberculosis in your district efficient ?
Yes.
Has any action been taken in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify ? No.
Is there any evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from, tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district :—No.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

Any action taken under these Regulations relating to tuberculous employees in the milk trade—Under Articles 3, 5, 6, 7. None.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Any action taken under Section 172, Public Health Act, 1936.—None.
If so, No. of applications for Orders for compulsory removal to hospital.
None.
No. of cases in which Orders were granted. None.
Observations. None.

7.—MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(1) Is the Maternity and Child Welfare work carried out by the *local* authority or by the County Council? County Council.

(Signed)

M. E. CLIFF,

June 6th, 1941.

Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

For the Year ending 31st December, 1940.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,

HUYTON,

September, 1941.

To the Members of the Council,

MR. CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS,

The year 1940 gave us our first full war year. Without the war we might have had a population increase of 10,000 or more, owing to the house building programme operating in the district. Although house building has stopped we appear to be getting the population increased. This is to be regretted from a public health point of view, as excessive overcrowding is likely to occur. These overcrowding conditions will abate or increase according to the slackness or intensity of the aerial warfare over our neighbouring city. Overcrowding is not conducive to cleanliness, and the watch on home conditions is not by any means a negligible part of a sanitary inspector's duty. I note with appreciation that the Medical Officer mentions the need of a disinfestation centre, and in this connection I would specially mention the need of a serviceable disinfecting and disinfesting apparatus.

The question of food inspection has been watched, whilst trying to use a proper sense of proportion as to the times and conditions of living make necessary.

Complaints.

Complaints have been received and attended to as shown below.

Defects.	Number
Drainage	103
Refuse Accommodation	11
Housing	117
Rat Nuisance	63
General Nuisance	49
	<hr/>
Total	343
	<hr/>

Notices.

Three hundred and sixty-one notices have been served and their total was made up as shown in the following table :—

Defects.	Number of Notices.
Housing	165
Drainage	109
Refuse (Deposits)	6
Refuse (Containers)	27
Rat Nuisance	7
Nuisances of a General Character	31
Food Shops	16
	<hr/>
	Total 361
	<hr/>

Summary of Premises visited with number of Visits.

Premises.	Visits Paid.
Bakehouses	16
Workshops and Factories	15
Dairies and Cowsheds	36
Butchers' Shops and other Food Premises	166
Shops Act, 1934	88
Investigation of Infectious Disease	515
Investigation of Public Health Nuisances	1223
General Inspection of a Routine Nature	601
Inspection of Houses under P. H. A.	635
	<hr/>
	Total 3295
	<hr/>

Food and Drugs Act.

Sampling done and action taken by the County Authorities.

Milk	8 formal samples.
Camphorated Oil	1 informal sample.
Fish Paste	1 informal sample.
Epsom Salts	2 informal samples.
One prosecution for milk adulteration. Vendor fined £1.	

Yours obediently,

H. GORTON,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

